84

Accession number:20123015271861

Title:A high-Q terahertz resonator for the measurement of electronic properties of conductors and low-loss dielectrics

Authors: Yang, Benjamin B. (1); Katz, Sarah L. (2); Willis, Keely J. (3); Weber, Marcus J. (5); Knezevic, Irena (4); Hagness, Susan C. (4); Booske, John H. (4)

Author affiliation:(1) Validation and Failure Analysis Department, Sandia National Laboratories, Albuquerque, NM 87185, United States; (2) GE Global Research Laboratory Niskayuna, Schenectady, NY 12309, United States; (3) AWR Corporation, Mequon, WI 53092, United States; (4) Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering, University of Wisconsin-Madison, Madison, WI 53706, United States; (5) Department of Electrical Engineering, Stanford University, Palo Alto, CA 94305, United States

Corresponding author: Yang, B.B.

Source title: IEEE Transactions on Terahertz Science and Technology

Abbreviated source title: IEEE Trans. Terahertz Sci. Technolog.

Volume:2

Issue:4

Issue date:2012

Publication year:2012

Pages:449-459

Article number:6227316

Language:English

ISSN:2156342X

Document type:Journal article (JA)

Publisher:IEEE Microwave Theory and Techniques Society, 2458 East Kael Circle, Mesa, AZ 85213, United States

Abstract: The successful engineering of sources and components in the terahertz (THz) regime benefits from good characterization of materials properties. Previous research reports have shown that calculations of material parameters that are valid at radio frequencies are no longer accurate at THz frequencies. A high-quality-factor quasi-optical hemispherical resonator operating between 300 GHz-1 THz has been designed and implemented for the measurement of electronic properties of conductors as well as low-loss dielectrics. This apparatus is the first quasi-optical resonator to achieve Q ≈ 4 × 10sup5/sup at frequencies greater than 400 GHz in the THz regime. It is also the first open resonator designed to measure effective conductivity at these frequencies. This paper discusses the techniques that enabled high-Q operation in the THz regime. It also includes measurements of silicon with different doping densities and conductors of various surface roughness values with comparison to theoretical predictions. © 2012 IEEE.

Number of references:40

Main heading: Electronic properties

Controlled terms:Electric conductivity - Materials properties - Resonators - Surface roughness Uncontrolled terms:Doping densities - Effective conductivity - High quality factors - Material parameter - Open resonators - Quasi-optical - Quasi-optical resonator - Radio frequencies -Research reports - Tera Hertz - Theoretical prediction - THz frequencies

Classification code:701.1 Electricity: Basic Concepts and Phenomena - 714 Electronic

Components and Tubes - 931.2 Physical Properties of Gases, Liquids and Solids DOI:10.1109/TTHZ.2012.2199578 Database:Compendex Compilation and indexing terms, Copyright 2012 Elsevier Inc.